Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

wo Dollars per annum.—$1 in advance.
No Paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.
Terms of Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for 1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

QUILLS.

Wm. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

LARGE Assortment of QUILLS, from 67 Cents to $3 per hundred.

ALSO,

CCOUNT BOOKS,

of every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per ...; Letter Do. of various kinds; and Wrapping Paper.

ooks & Stationary.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in in Town and the County, consist- of Geographies of all kinds;— lker's Dictionaries; Daboll's, Col- n's and Staniford's Arithmetics; rray's and Ingersoll's Grammar; N. k Expositor; Murray's Reader, Se- l and Exercises; Whelpley's Com- l; History of the U. S. for Schools.
Newport, Jan. 30.

0,000 Bushels of SAND, for Mortar.

ROPOSALS will be received by the Subscriber until the 15th of May next, for the delivery on the Wharf at t Adams, Newport Harbour, of 10,000 ls of SAND, for Stone Mortar. The to be clean, coarse, and free from , and the Proposals must be accompanied by a fair sample thereof. The delivery to commence about the 1st of July next, to be made in such quantities, and at times, as the progress of the work require.
Proposals will also be received during the e period, for the delivery at said Fort ms, of 10,000 Bushels of SAND, of a kind for Brick Mortar. The proposals be accompanied by a fair sample thereof, the delivery to commence by the 1st of ...

JOS. G. ... Col. Eng'rs.
Brevet Col.
Fort Adams, Newport Harbour, April 22d, 1830.

The Publishers of the R. I. Republican, ... of the Times, Providence American, ... Patriot, and Fall-River Monitor, ... the above two insertions, and ... their Accounts.

ACE WORKING.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ about One Hundred Young Ladies ork LACE for which *CASH* will be immediately after the completion of h Piece.—Enquire at the House of A. V. Taylor, in Marlborough-et, from the hours of 9 to 12, A. M. 2 to 5 P. M. each day.

THOMAS G. TURNER.
Newport, April 24.

ew Boarding-house

M. WARD,

Begs leave to inform the Public, THAT she has prepared his HOUSE No. 2, Clarke-Street, for the reception of BOARDERS, and pledges self that no exertions on his part ll be wanting, to please such as may on him.
Newport, April 24.

TO LET,

And immediate Possession given,

THE SHOP, No. 123, Thames-Street, recently occupied by G. ...—ALSO, One or more good res on Perry's Wharf.—Apply to
GEORGE ENGS.
Newport, April 3.

TO LET,

d Possession given the 25th April next

THE North part of the House, late belonging to *Robert Robinson*, dec. consisting of one front room, kitchen, wash om, & one lodging room below stairs, ree chambers, with half of the garret, d cellar, and half of a large Garden. r terms, apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, March 27.

NEW GOODS.

A HANDSOME SUPPLY OF
NEW AND FASHIONABLE
GOODS,
ARE JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK, AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP, BY
JOHN F. TOWNSEND,
Newport, April 10, 1830.

N. SWEET,

WILL OPEN THIS DAY, AT

112,

CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STEEET.

30 Packages of
ELEGANT GOODS,
Just Received from the late Arrivals at New-York and Boston,
Of the Newest Patterns, with the latest Fashions.

☞ His Old Customers, and the Public, are invited to call, and look at his GOODS, and he pledges himself to give them,
REAL BARGAINS,
And much Goods, for a little Money.
Newport, Saturday, April 17, 1830.

A NEW IMPORTATION OF

Dry Goods, AT TILLEY'S.

AMONG THEM ARE:—
Blue, black, olive and green Broadcloths
A complete assortment of Cassimeres.
Sattinetts and Drillings.
Fine gauze Fannels.
A superb assortment of Ginghams.
Italian and gro' de Nap Silks.
A superb lot of Calicoes.
More of those 12 1-2 cts. white Cottons.
More nice Tickings at 20 cents.
An elegant Assortment of Shawls.
Very wide Ribbons, at 8 and 10 cents.
Nice Cambrics, and sheer Muslins.
A large lot of Light Duck, of different widths and prices, for sails.
And at least One thousand other articles.
ALSO,
A large and complete assortment of Mitts, for Ladies and Children, very cheap.
Newport, April 24.

FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE

WHEREAS Samuel M. Burnside has claimed indemnity for loss on property insured to him by Policy Number 2410, issued by the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the premises thereby insured, having been destroyed by Fire on the 13th ult.—Therefore, for the purpose of paying said loss, the Board of Directors of said Company have ordered an assessment of one and one quarter per cent. on the original amount of the depo ... the funds at the time of said Fire, to be paid to the ... within thirty days after the 13th of April inst.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, *Treasurer.*
Providence, April 2, 1830.

E. W. LAWTON,
Agent of said Company for the Town of Newport and its vicinity, will duly discharge such as make payment within the time specified, during the hours of business, at his Store, No. 172 & 174, Thames-st.
Newport, April 17, 1830.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.
deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to
S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor.*
Newport, April 16, 1830.

WANTED

A MAN acquainted with Farming and Gardening, and *who is willing to work*; none other need apply.—Enquire at this Office.
Newport, April 17.

Charlotte S. Burdick,

WILL Commence her SCHOOL on Monday, April 5th, for the Instruction of Children and Young Ladies in the common branches of Education, viz. Reading, Writing, Geography, English Grammar, &c.—For terms, apply at No. 5, Old Church Lane.
Newport, April 3.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL PEWS in *TRINITY CHURCH.*—For terms, &c. apply to
J. G. WHITEHORNE, ROBINSON POTTER. } *Committee*
Newport, April 10.

LEGHORNS, NAVARINOES, and Straw Flats and Bonnets, of every quality together with a superb Lot of Merino SHAWLS,—Just received at
TILLEY'S
Newport, April 17.

Poetry.

FROM THE LONDON MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

THE SUBTERRANEAN STREAM.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

——— Thou Stream,
Whose source is inaccessibly profound,
Whither do thy mysterious waters tend?
—Thou imagest my life.

Darkly thou glidest onward,
Thou deep and hidden wave!
The laughing sunshine hath not look'd
into thy secret cave.

Thy current makes no music—
A hollow sound we hear,
A muffled voice of mystery,
And know that thou art near.

No brighter line of verdure
Follows thy lonely way;
No fairy moss, or lily's cup,
Is freshen'd by thy play.

The halcyon doth not seek thee,
Her glorious wings to lave;
Thou know'st no tint of the summer sky,
Thou dark and hidden wave!

Yet once will day behold thee,
When to the mighty sea,
Fresh bursting from their cavern'd veins,
Leap thy lone waters free.

There wilt thou greet the sunshine
For a moment, and be lost,
With all thy melancholy sounds,
In the Ocean's billowy host.

Oh! art thou not, dark river!
Like the fearful thoughts untold,
Which haply in the hush of night
O'er many a soul have roll'd?

Those earth-born strange misgivings—
Who hath not felt their power?
Yet who hath breathed them to his friend,
Ev'n in his fondest hour?

They hold no heart-communion,
They find no voice in song,
They dimly follow far from earth
The graves departed throng.

Wild is their course, and lonely,
And fruitless in man's breast;
They come and go, and leave no trace
Of their mysterious quest.

Yet surely must their wanderings
At length be like thy way;
Their shadows, as thy waters lost,
Its one bright flood of day.

MORNING.—By Miss Davidson.

I come in the breath of the waken'd breeze,
I kiss the flowers, and I bend the trees—
And I shake the dew which hath fallen by night
From its throne on the lily's pure bosom of white.
Awake thee, when bright from my couch in the sky,
I beam o'er the mountains and come from on high;
When my gay purple banners are waving afar,
When my herald, gray dawn, hath extinguished each star—
When I smile on the woodlands, and bend o'er the lake,
Then awake thee, O! maiden, I bid thee awake.
Thou may'st slumber when all the wide arches of heaven
Glitter bright with the beautiful fires of even;
When the moon walks in glory, and looks from on high,
O'er the clouds floating far through the clear azure sky,
Drifting onward—the beautiful vessels of heaven,
To their far-away harbor, all silently driven,
Bearing on in their bosoms the children of light
Who have fled from this dark world of sorrow and night;
When the lake lies in calmness and darkness, save where
The bright ripple curls, 'neath the smile of a star:
When all is in silence and solitude here,
Then sleep, maiden sleep, without sorrow or fear!
But when I steal silently over the lake,
Awake thee, then maiden, awake! Oh awake!

FROM THE PHILAD. NATIONAL GAZETTE.

We have before us the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives of the U. S. presented by their Chairman, Mr. M'Duffie, concerning the Bank of the United States. It will be almost universally esteemed an able, satisfactory, and patriotic discussion of the whole subject, to which the language of President Jackson's Message has given peculiar importance.

The Committee begin by truly stating that no one of the attributes of sovereignty is more important in itself, and requires more wisdom in its exercise, "than the power of regulating the common currency, and thus fixing the general standard of value to a great commercial community composed of confederated States." Under this solemn impression, they proceed to examine that part of the Message relative to the Bank, which naturally divides itself into three questions: the constitutionality of that institution—its expediency—and, finally the character of the substitute proposed for it.

1. In regard to the constitutional power of the Government to establish such a Bank, the reasoning of the committee is perfectly conclusive. They say—

"If the concurrence of all the departments of the Government, at different periods of our history, under every administration, and during the ascendency of both the great political parties, into which the country was divided, soon after the adoption of the present Constitution, shall be regarded as having the authority ascribed to such sanctions by the common consent of all regulated communities, the constitutional power of Congress to incorporate a bank, may be assumed as a postulate no longer open to controversy."

And again,—

"That may be said of the bank charter which can be said of few contested questions of constitutional power. Both the great political parties that have so long divided the country, have solemnly pronounced it to be constitutional, and there are but very few of the prominent men of either party, who do not stand committed in its favor. When, to this imposing array of authorities, the committee add the solemn and unanimous decision of the Supreme Court in a case which fully and distinctly submitted the constitutional question to their cognizance, may they not ask in the language of Mr. Dallas, 'can it be deemed a violation of the right of private opinion to consider the constitutionality of a national bank as a question forever settled and at rest?'"

2. As to the expediency of the Bank. The committee considered the question between a currency wholly metallic and one of paper, as precluded by the present state and habits of the country, which render it impossible to abolish the use of Banks of Discount; and the real question as to the Bank of the United States is "between a paper currency of uniform value, and subject to the control of the only power competent to its regulation, and a paper currency of varying and fluctuating value, and subject to no common or adequate control whatever." On that question, they give a decided opinion that the vitiated currency of the country during the last war "could not have been restored to a sound condition, and cannot now be preserved in that condition, without the agency of such an institution as the Bank of the United States."

The details by which this opinion is supported are exceedingly clear and conclusive. The Committee estimate the annual loss to the country inflicted by that currency at six millions of dollars, the loss of the government during the last war at forty six millions, besides the general fluctuation in the value of every man's property produced by these demoralizing and unlimited issues of paper money.

Having stated the evils of this currency, they proceed to enquire how far they have been remedied by the Bank; and so far from agreeing with the President that it has failed in the great end of establishing a sound currency, "the Committee are constrained to express their respectful but decided dissent from it." And undoubtedly nothing can be more potent than the facts presented in this report. They bring the committee to conclusions like these:

"But it is impossible to exhibit any thing like a just view of the beneficial operations of the bank, without adverting to the great reduction it has effected, and the steadiness it has superinduced, in the rate of the commercial exchanges of the country. Though this branch of the business of the bank has been the subject of more complaint, perhaps, than any other, the committee have no hesitation in saying it has been productive of the most signal benefits to the community, and deserves the highest commendation. It has been already stated that it has saved the community from the immense losses resulting from a high and fluctuating state of the exchanges. It now remains to show its effect in equalizing the currency. In this respect, it has been productive of results more salutary than were anticipated by the most sanguine advocates of the policy of establishing the bank. *It has actually furnished a circulating medium more uniform than specie.* This proposition is susceptible of the clearest demonstration."

The committee indicate unequivocally their opinion, that inasmuch as the operations of the Bank are so essential to the community, it would be in every respect preferable to continue the existing establishment, rather than break it down in order to build up a new one; thus incurring the unnecessary hazard of throwing the interests and the currency of the country, back into the confusion, from which it has been so happily extricated. This branch of the subject is closed by the following testimony in favor of the administration of the Bank:

"It is due to the persons, who, for the last ten years, have been concerned in the administration of the bank, to state that they have performed the delicate and difficult trust committed to them, in such a manner, as at the same time, to accomplish the great national ends for which it was established, and promote the permanent interest of the stockholder, with the least practicable pressure upon the local banks. As far as the Committee are able to form an opinion, from careful enquiry, the bank has been liberal and indulgent in its dealings with these institutions, and with scarcely an exception, now stands in the most amicable relation to them. Some of those institutions have borne the most disinterested and unequivocal testimony in favour of the Bank.

"It is but strict justice also to remark that the direction of the mother bank appears to have abstained with scrupulous care, from bringing the power and influence of the bank to bear upon political questions, and to have selected, for the direction of the various branches, business men in no way connected with party politics. The committee advert to this part of the conduct of the directors, not only with a view to its commendation, but for the purpose of expressing their strong and decided conviction, that the usefulness and stability of such an institution, will materially depend upon a steady and undeviating adherence to the policy of excluding party politics and political partisans from all participation in its management."

3. The last question, the expediency of establishing "a national bank on the credit of the government and its revenues," is answered by a direct negative; and no one can read these irrefragable arguments against it without being satisfied of its incompetency as a financial measure, and its extreme danger as a political engine.

The conclusion of the whole report is, we think, deserving of high commendation, both as to style and feeling. It is as follows:

"Deeply impressed with the conviction that the weak point of a free government is the absorbing tendency of Executive patronage, and sincerely believing that the proposed bank would invest that branch of the Government with a weight of moneyed influence more dangerous in its character, and more powerful in its operation than the entire mass of its present patronage, the committee have felt that they were imperiously called upon by the highest considerations of public duty, to express the views they have presented, with a frankness and freedom demanded by the occasion. It is, at the same time due to their own feelings, that they should state unequivocally their conviction, that the suggestion of the Chief Magistrate, which they have thus freely examined, proceeded from motives of the most disinterested patriotism, and was exclusively designed to promote the welfare of the country. This is not the mere formal and heartless homage, sometimes offered up to exalted station, either from courtesy or interest, but a tribute which is eminently due, and cheerfully rendered, to the exalted character of the distinguished individual on whom it is bestowed."

In his recent charge to the Grand Jury in Philadelphia, Judge King said:—

"Every act which apparently must do harm, and without provocation, and of which death is the consequence, is murder. Express malice is where one person kills another, with a sedate deliberate mind, and formed design, such formed design being evinced by external circumstances, manifesting the inward intention, lying in wait, antecedent menaces, former grudges, and concerting schemes to do the party bodily harm.—Within this class of cases are embraced those homicides that result from the detestable practice of Duelling. In these meetings of blood, each party comes with the formed design of taking away the life of his opponent, and when death results to either, the survivor is, as well in the eye of the law as in that of religion and morals, a murderer of the most unequivocal character."

We understand that Miss Frances Wright arrived on Thursday in this city, from Hayti, after [illegible] enterprize, in successfully [illegible] in establishing a colony of people, 30 in number, [illegible] to her own satisfaction [illegible]. They are furnished with lands belonging to the government, with houses, tools and money, free of charge or rent, where they may remain for five, six or seven years, enjoying the whole produce of their labour, and then have their choice of the government lands, on which to settle permanently. Miss Wright was received and treated in the most friendly manner by the authorities and the people.

Philadelphia Gazette.

Over the grave of Push-ma-ta-ha, an Indian Chief, buried at Washington, a monument has been erected, on which are inscribed his last words,—"*When I am gone fire the big guns over me.*"

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, April 20.

The two resolutions offered on Saturday last, by Mr. Holmes, on the expediency of providing private boxes at any of the post offices, at the request of any inhabitant; and of prohibiting the taking of any fees, perquisites, or compensation by any persons in the post offices, not authorized by law were agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dickerson, the Senate resumed the consideration of the motion submitted by him on the 16th inst. to reconsider the vote on the question to engross for a third reading, the bill to reorganize the establishment of the Attorney General, and erect it into an Executive Department; and on the question to reconsider said vote, it was determined in the affirmative as follows: Yeas 24, Nays 18.—The bill was then referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the bill to authorize the payment of the Claim of Massachusetts for Militia service during the late war, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and no amendment being proposed, it was reported to the Senate, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. [The sum granted by the bill is $439,748 26 cents.]

The bill to provide for the removal of the Indians west of the river Mississippi was further discussed, when the Senate adjourned.

Wednesday April 21.

The Vice President communicated a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury' which letter was furnished in compliance with the Resolution of the Senate of the 17th instant, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to state whether the sum of $25,071,017,59, stated in his report of April 9, 1830 includes the entire expenditure of the government for the year 1829, or only so much of it as has been actually paid, and if the latter, what amount remains yet to be paid, and distinguishing how much of the expenditure in each of the years 1828 and 1829 was on account of the public debt, &c. The Secretary states that the above sum includes the entire public expenditure for 1829: that the expenditure on account of the public debt was, in the year 1828, $12,163,438 06; and for the year 1829, $12,383,800 17.

The resolution offered by Mr. Barton to request the President of the United States, to inform the Senate for what cause or causes Theodore Hunt, Esq. has been removed from the office of Recorder of Land Titles at St. Louis, Missouri, was considered, and on motion of Mr. Grundy, was laid on the table.

The engrossed bill to authorise the payment of the claim of Massachusetts for certain services of her militia in the late war was passed.

THE INDIANS.—The bill to provide for the removal of the Indians West of the river Mississippi, having been laid on the table, was resumed, on motion of Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Robbins addressed the Senate upwards of an hour in favor of the Indians.

Mr. White said that, as Chairman of the Committee who reported the bill it was expected of him to notice some remarks made by gentlemen in opposition to it, and overlooked by those who supported it, but did not desire to do so while any gentleman wished to say any thing on the subject.

Mr. Forsyth then took the floor, and occupied it until the usual hour of adjournment; when the Senate.—Adj.

Thursday, April 21.

A number of bills from the House were read and referred. The joint resolution authorising the transmission by mail of papers relating to the fifth census was passed. The amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill to authorize the commissioners of the sinking fund to redeem the public debt of the United States was concurred in. A further debate took place on the bill to remove the Indians west of the Mississippi.

Friday, April 23.

The bill relating to the Indians, was resumed, when Mr. Sprague made some [illegible] remarks on the subject, in [illegible] observations of other gentlemen.

[illegible] commenced a reply to [illegible] opposed the [illegible] not conclude before [illegible] of adjournment.

Saturday, April 24.

[illegible] was, after long discussion, [illegible] engrossed for a third [illegible] several amendments of [illegible] rejected, by a vote [illegible] Sanford moved an [illegible] the New York [illegible] the bill, [illegible] there being but ten [illegible] The final vote [illegible] whole bill, was 28 to [illegible] some private bills, [illegible] to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Tuesday, April 20.

Petitions and memorials (the presentation of which was deferred on Monday, in consequence of the funeral of General Alexander Smyth,) were submitted as usual. Among the memorials presented by the Speaker, was one from the ship [illegible] and other artizans employed in ship building in Philadelphia, setting forth the grievances under which they labored from the impost duties on raw materials. It was read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Desha, for the re-organization of the army, and the reduction of the number of officers.—Mr. Tucker concluded his remarks in support of the proposed measure; and was followed by Mr. Drayton in opposition to it. The hour expired, however, before the latter gentleman concluded his observations.

The numerous private bills ordered for a third reading on Friday, were read a third time and passed; and various other bills of a private or local nature, were passed through the ordinary stages of legislation. The bill for the reduction of the duties on Tea and Coffee, was, after an animated and interesting debate, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to day.

Amendments had been submitted by Mr. Sumes to reduce the duties on Tea from 2 3-4 cents per lb. as proposed by the bill, to 2 cents, after the first of December, 1831; and to 1 cent after the expiration of a year from that date; and by Mr. Reed, providing that the duty on cocoa should not exceed 1 cent per lb. both of which were agreed to. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Florida Land Claims' Bill, which, after a long debate was ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading.

Wednesday, April 20.

The House were occupied with the case of Judge Peck. After consuming the first hour in further debate of the resolution proposing a reduction of the officers of the Army, and then passing the bill to reduce the duties on tea, coffee, and cocoa, with only five dissenting votes, the House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the case of Judge Peck, proposing an impeachment of that officer. Mr. Buchanan addressed the Committee at much length in defence of the report, and in favor of the impeachment. He was followed by Mr. Clay, of Alabama, against the report, and by Mr. Spencer, of N. York, in favor of it. The debate had not terminated when the House adjourned.

Thursday, April 22.

The debate on the resolution for a reduction of the number of Officers in the U. S. Army, was resumed, and debated at some length. The hour again expired without taking the question.

The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the resolution relative to the impeachment of Judge Peck, of Missouri, without coming to any decision.

Friday, April 23.

The House again resumed the debate on the resolution for reducing the officers of the Army.—Mr. Drayton spoke in defence of the Military Academy, and against reducing the officers, but the hour expired, without coming to any decision on the resolution.

Mr. Archer reported a bill appointing an Assistant Secretary of State.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the case of Judge Peck. Mr. Pettis, of Missouri then spoke three hours in defence of the Judge.—He was followed by Mr. Burges, on the same side, who spoke till nearly 7 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

Saturday, April 24.

After the consideration of the orders of the day, and several resolutions, the House took up the case of Judge Peck, of Missouri. After an animated debate, the resolution impeaching him of "high crimes and misdemeanors," and "demanding the Senate to try him therefor," was passed by a vote of 123 to 49—and the House then adj. to Monday.

BY MAILS.

PENSACOLA, April 10.

ARRIVAL OF THE PEACOCK.

The U. S. sloop of war Peacock, Capt. McCall, arrived here on Sunday last from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 27th ult We are happy to state that her officers and crew are in good health. The Peacock has been absent from Pensacola more than five months, during all which time she has been on the Mexican coast, affording such protection to our commerce in that quarter as the present disturbed state of the country called for. The affairs of Mexico are represented as being in a very distracted state. The reign of the present dominant party, it was anticipated would be of very short duration, and who would succeed them was very uncertain, as the soldiery, in whose hands seemed to be the disposing power, were ready to elevate any leader who had the means of paying them. By pillaging the cities, Bustamente had been enabled so far to sustain his government, but it was calculated that his resources were nearly exhausted, and that his power must end with them. Among the evils growing out of this disturbed state of things in Mexico, are the vexations and depredations sustained by foreign commerce. Indeed, to such an extent has this evil been felt of late, that it seems almost to have extinguished our commercial relations with that country. At the time when the Peacock sailed from Vera-Cruz, there remained not an American vessel in port.

MOBILE, April 13.

We learn from a source entitled to confidence, that the Choctaw Nation of Indians have sent an agent to Washington, with power to negociate a sale of their possessions east of the Mississippi.

From the most authentic sources within our reach, the number of this tribe may be estimated at 21,000 souls; the lands claimed by them amount to about one third part of the territory embraced in the geographical limits of the State of Mississippi, and they occupy a tract in this State, lying on the west bank of the Tombeche river, about 20 miles wide, and about 70 miles long.

MILLEDGEVILLE, April 17.

More Gold.—One of our townsmen has brought from Habersham county, a piece of gold recently found there, worth $150. We begin to be of the opinion, generally entertained in the upper counties of this state, that Georgia is extremely rich in the precious metals, and perhaps as much so as Mexico or Peru. Our *gold region* begins to attract more attention than the *sugar region.* How strange that the discovery of gold in this state was not made at an earlier period! Thousands are now profitably employed in searching for this precious metal, and we are afraid some of our most steady, prudent citizens will have their heads turned by "golden dreams."

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.

Venezuela.—The National Gazette contains a letter from Caraccas, dated March 27th, which states that General Paez was opposed to the separation from Colombia and Bolivar, until the proposal for Bolivar's coronation, and his law restricting the liberty of the press. By the act of November 26th, Paez was invested with civil and military powers which he retains. He has administered the government with efficiency, both in the civil and military departments. Meantime, Bolivar has assembled a Congress at Bogota, which has authorised him for to preserve the *integrity of the Territory;* he appointed Deputies to treat with the Venezuelians, as has already been stated, who refused to listen to any communications, until the independence of Venezuela was acknowledged. The letter concludes—"Such is the state of the country. Public spirit is at its height; we have a powerful army enthusiasm, and the sacred cause of liberty on our side, and we fear nothing."

NEW-YORK, April 28.

From Mexico.—The New-Orleans Bee, of the 7th inst. has intelligence from Mexico to the 20th, and from Vera Cruz to the 24th, from which, it appears that there are symptoms of further disturbances in that country. An article under date of Mexico, March 13th, states that the Chamber of Deputies, was informed on the 11th, that the Governor of Durango and the civic militia, (the number of men was not known) had fled, carrying with them the money in the State Treasury, amounting to a very large sum.

There is also a report of a dispatch received at Mexico on the 12th, from Son Luis, announcing that Marquez, inspector-general of the militia, had declared himself publicly against the Executive Power of the Union. It is added, that Mr. Elorriaga, Governor of Durango was to join him with a strong detachment of civic militia.

It is also said, that Guerero had proceeded from Titsla to Valladolid, and that there is some mystery about the movements of Gen. Santa Anna.

Extract from a letter dated Vera Cruz 24th March 1830, from a gentlemen in that place to his friend in New Orleans.

"Since I arrived here I have had a great deal of trouble with my vessel.

The new Government here is a *mere mobocracy.* Every thing is enforced at point of the bayonet. Whatever these villains want they *take and make bargains of afterwards.* They seized my vessel, imprisoned the master and all his crew, unhung the rudder, cast off the cable, robbed her of her provisions and committed other outrages on the vessel and crew, inasmuch that I was obliged to abandon her altogether.

The captain and crew return to the United States in the Peacock, to-morrow. The American Consul demanded the restoration of the property and satisfaction for this outrageous depredation; but that villain, the commanding general, paid no attention to him. He then applied to Capt. M'Call of the U. States ship Peacock, who, after demanding immediate explanation, was treated in like manner. I am compelled to look to my country for redress, which takes time to accomplish; but this is so flagrant an outrage and piracy, that I do trust our government will have immediate investigation.

The country is in a state of anarchy; arrests in Mexico are numerous, among the best men in the country. Guerrero is at the head of an army in the South.—The present government is very unpopular, except with the Spaniards, as they are baked with the dominant party. The Americans are watched with a jealous surveillance and espionage and with more hostility than any other foreigners."

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1830

GENERAL ELECTION.

On Wednesday Next the General Assembly of this State, will convene in this Town, for the purpose of organizing the Government for the ensuing year.

As the time of the General Assembly will be principally occupied during the session, in the election of the civil and military officers of the State, no public business will probably be acted on.

STATE ELECTION.

The result of the Election in this State, for Senators, still remains in doubt.—We have received by a friend from Providence, a list of majorities in the several towns, which differ materially from our former returns.—By this statement, there is a majority of about 140 votes for the Administration Senators.—As the votes will be counted by the General Assembly on Wednesday, we shall in our next be enabled to remove all doubts on the subject, by giving the official returns.

FOREIGN NEWS.

We have nothing later from Europe, than was given in our last.—The very short passages made by the packet ships at New-York from Liverpool, preclude the expectation of later advices for some days.

Bank of the United States.—On our first page, we have copied from the Philadelphia National Gazette, a condensed summary of Mr. M'Duffie's Report on the Bank of the United States.—This able and conclusive Report, must, we think, carry conviction to every mind, as regards the constitutionality of the Bank, and of its importance and usefulness to the country.

DUTIES.—By our Congressional Journal it will be seen, that the bill for reducing the duties on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, has passed the House almost unanimously, and will, no doubt, receive the sanction of the Senate, and become a law.—The N. Y. American remarks,—"This is a first, important, and judicious step in the career which we hope to see steadily followed up, of reducing, as fast and as far as practicable, *all duties* upon imports. The true policy of this country, freed as it soon will be from all debt, is, to open its ports to the commerce of the world, unshackled and unburdened, beyond what may be absolutely required for revenue, has never been matter of doubt to us."

Assistant Secretary of State.—On Friday last, a bill was reported in the House of Representatives of the U. S. proposing to create a new officer, to be called the Assistant Secretary of State. The bill makes it the duty of the proposed new officer, "to take under his care such branch or branches of the business of the Department of State, as may, from time to time, be assigned to him by the Secretary of State, with the approbation of the President of the U. S."

We learn, that Oliver H. Perry, (son of the late Com. Perry) and [illegible], of [illegible], have received warrants as Midshipmen in the Navy, and are attached to the new sloop of war Concord, M. C. Perry, commander, now fitting at Portsmouth, N. H. for the Mediterranean.

By the Steam-Packet President, Capt. R. S. Bunker, arrived yesterday, we received New-York papers to Thursday evening—they contain no later intelligence from Europe, and but few articles of interest.

NAVAL.—The Norfolk Beacon says,—"We learn that Capt. Hoffman and Lieut. Hamersley, who have recently been tried by a Court Martial, have been reinstated by the President of the United States."

Capt. Hoffman was recently tried before a General Naval Court Martial in Washington, on charges preferred against him by Com. J. O. Creighton. The principal one was grounded on Capt. Hoffman's having left the squadron under command of the latter, without orders. A strong point in the defence was, that the crew of the Boston, (the vessel in which Capt. Hoffman commanded) were almost in a state of mutiny, their time of service not only having expired, but many of them having been detained for eight or nine months over the stipulated period. Lieut. Hamersley was tried on the coast of Brazil, on charges also preferred by Com. Creighton.

The Washington Journal states, that "Master Com. George U. Storer, has been appointed to the command of the sloop of war Boston, preparing for sea at New-York." This vessel, and the Concord, fitting at Portsmouth, are said to be destined for the Mediterranean.

The Philadelphia Nat. Gazette of Monday last, says,—"The beautiful Frigate which has been lying at our wharves for three years past, is to leave us at last.—She was built for the Mexicans, and cost $300,000; but they were too poor to pay for her. The Russian government has purchased her, and she will soon leave our port."

We learn, that the large Ox, raised by Mr. William Bateman, at his Farm, in the vicinity of this Town, has been sold, and will be slaughtered this day, and the Beef exposed for Sale on Monday next, at both Markets.—The Ox is 7 years old, and weighs 3000 lbs.; being the largest ever raised in this State.

Gen. Bolivar, and Mr. Clay.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says,—"A correspondence occurred between General Bolivar and Mr. Clay in 1828. Bolivar addressed to Mr. Clay a letter of thanks for "the incomparable services" he had rendered to "all America, Colombia, and himself," by "sustaining their cause with a sublime enthusiasm." In his reply, Mr. Clay tells Bolivar that he feels it his duty to inform him of "the ambitious designs" imputed to him, and to add, that he cannot allow himself to believe that the Colombian chief will abandon the bright and glorious path which lies before him, for the bloody road, passing over the liberties of the human race, on which the vulgar crowd of tyrants and military despots have so often trodden." He expresses to him his hope, that "preferring the true glory of our immortal Washington to the ignoble fame of the destroyer of liberty," Bolivar had formed the patriotic resolution of ultimately placing the freedom of Columbia upon a firm and sure foundation. We trust that this pointed admonition has had a salutary effect upon the President Liberator.

Gen. Samuel Smith, one of the Senators in Congress from Maryland, was extremely ill at Washington, on Monday last.

CONGRESS.

The Washington Telegraph of Tuesday last, says:—

"In the Senate, yesterday, the bill providing for an exchange of lands with the Indians, and their removal beyond the Mississippi, was read the third time and passed.—Messrs. Buchanan and Storrs, members of the House of Representatives, appeared at the bar of the Senate with a message from that House, and in the name of the House of Representatives, and of all the people of the United States, impeached James H. Peck, Judge of the United States Court for the District of Missouri, of high misdemeanors in office; whereupon Mr. Tazewell moved that a select committee be appointed to consider and report on the subject, when on balloting it appeared that Messrs. Tazewell, Bell and Webster were chosen.—The Senate took up the resolution of Mr. Barton, calling upon the President fo his reasons for removing James Carson from the office of Register of the Land Office in Missouri. After some remarks from Messrs. McKinley, Knight, Barton and Kane, the resolution was, on motion of Mr. Kane, laid on the table, yeas 22, nays 15.

After the usual presentation of petitions, several bills, of both local and general importance, were reported, or taken into consideration, in the House of Representatives. The resolution introduced by Mr. Desha, from the Military Committee, on the subject of reducing the number of officers of the army of the United States, was taken and passed, after a modification made on motion of Mr. Wilde, directing the Secretary of War to report upon the expediency of the proposed reduction. On motion of Mr. Pettis, Judge Peck obtained leave to withdraw the documents and papers presented by him to the House, in relation to the charges against him reported by the Committee on the Judiciary.—The Committee, consisting of Messrs. Buchanan, and Storrs, of New-York, appointed for that purpose, reported that they had, in pursuance of the resolution of [illegible], impeached Judge Peck before the Senate. After the transaction of some further business, the bill reported by Mr. Mallary, from the Committee on Manufactures on the subject of duties on imports was taken up in a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. Mr. Polk in the Chair. Mr. McDuffie addressed the Committee, in opposition to the measure, and moved to strike out the whole of the bill after the 1st section, which provided for the verification of invoices of woollen goods imported into the United States, in order for the more effectual prevention of frauds upon the revenue. He had not concluded his remarks upon the subject, when the committee proceeded to the consideration of the bill for a subscription of stock on the part of the United States, to the Maysville Canal, (Kentucky,)—and afterwards took up the bill fixing the compensation of certain United States District Judges. After some further discussion the committee rose, and the House, at 5 o'clock adjourned.

The Late Steam-Boat Accident.—We copy from the New-York papers of Monday evening last, the following particulars relating to the late distressing accident at Newburgh, on the North River:—

The late distressing disaster on board the Chief Justice Marshall, (says the Evening Post) continues painfully to occupy public attention. Of the ten persons ascertained to have been dangerously wounded by the explosion, eight, according to one account, and nine according to another, have expired. The Chief Justice Marshall was towed to the city yesterday morning by a steam boat, and now lies at Corlaer's Hook. Three of the unfortunate persons who were sufferers by the accident yet remain on board of her, and two of these are so severely injured that little hope is entertained of their recovery. It is now openly stated, that the lamentable explosion which has occasioned such a waste of human life, was owing to the culpable neglect of the engineer, in omitting to let off the steam.

The N. Y. Com. Advertiser observes "Whenever an accident of this p[illegible]

n occurs, it is sure to be fol-
variety of wise proscriptions
nents, to guard against them
But hitherto every suggestion
ike proved ineffectual. We,
suggestion to make which we
arrest the attention of the
The great source of danger, in
hension, is, the ignorance and
ess of engineers. "Steam,"
e the American, of Saturday—
plied by those who understand
and agency, is a safer and
ageable power, than any other
nal or mechanical; and it is
just and right, that those who
to use it for public purposes,
required under the severest
s and penalties, thoroughly to
l its effects."

ewburgh Gazette of Saturday
describes the terrible event:
steamboat had just left the
th about 170 persons on board,
of the flues burst with a
explosion, and forced off the
of her boiler. The immense
dense smoke and steam which
to a great height—the rushing
ople on board to the extremi-
vessel, and the piercing cries
s, left no doubt to those on
the cause of the tremendous
y had heard. The alarm im-
spread to all points of the vil-
d the surrounding wharves
s were soon covered with peo-
e terror and curiosity naturally
y such an event, readily gave
ose strong feelings of benevo-
humanity which prompt men
te the sufferings of their fellow
Boats were immediately put off
those who in the moment of
ad thrown themselves into the
he steam boat was hauled to
and such of the passengers as
ured, and those who were in
n to be removed, were con-
the hotels, where preparations
made for their reception, and
hey received every attention
eir situation demanded. All
cians of the village volunteered
vices, and every person seemed
o do something to alleviate the
ffering and misery."

r Steam-Boat Explosion.—We
m the Cincinnati Advertiser of
inst. that the steamboat Hunt-
her way from New-Orleans, at
th of the Ohio, burst her boiler
h circumstance from three to
ons were killed. This is the
fourth accident of the kind
as occurred on the Western wa-
n the last two months.

r disaster on the Hudson.—We
m the Albany Argus of Monday
that the steamboat Congress
the sloop Detroit, lying at an-
West Point, on Thursday night
the concussion was so severe,
sloop sunk almost instantly—
ain & crew having barely time to
She had on board a cargo of
e, drygoods, cotton, &c valued
50 to 75,000 dollars, owned by
E. Corning & Co. of Albany.

The Cholera.—
N. Y. Gazette informs that a let-
been received in that city, by a
tile house, dated in London on
of April instant. It was re-
via St. Andrews at which place,
sel bringing it, arrived on the
st. in a passage of fourteen days.
ject of the letter is to communi-
telligence of the negociation be-
our Minister and the British Gov-
t respecting the Colonial Trade
latter having signified to Mr.
e that his arguments were insuf-
to render the re-opening of that
xpedient.

N. Y. Com. Advertiser

tter dated Fort Mitchell, Alabama,
28th, says, "the winter has been
delightful. There has scarcely
a day that we could not sit with
ws and doors open. The woods
w covered with verdure; indeed,
out yesterday evening, I was
with their beauty and perfume.
round is almost covered with flow-
he creeks are lined with jessamine
magnolias, which perfume the sur-
ing country to a great distance;
a great many wild plums, which
very odoriferous. Strawberries
begin to ripen, and in a few days
all have peas &c."

FROM HAVANA.

etters received in this city from
na by the late arrivals mention
several of the persons apprehend-
pon suspicion of being concerned in
conspiracy to declare the island of
independent had been set at liberty.
however, the advocate, was with
ral others still detained in prison.—
had addressed to Governor Vives a
ted protest against the late proceed-
.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

There was a riot in Philadelphia,
ning of 16th inst. by a large number
blacks attempting to rescue a runaway
e from the police. Several ring-
lers were arrested. One constable
hurt, and one rioter wounded by the
tol of a Marshal's deputy.

POLITICS OF THE DAY.—The Philadelphia National Gazette of Tuesday last, in remarking upon the credit due to Mr. CALHOUN, as one of the friends and founders of the U. S. Bank, says:—

"It is rumored, or surmised, or feigned, that Mr. Calhoun has sympathies, and even concert, with the *nullifying* party, and the restricting or paralysing interpreters of the Constitution on the subject of Internal Improvement. This we cannot believe. He knows,—from his deep and comprehensive survey of the general welfare, and his zeal for the cause of liberty and human prosperity in general, that the Union—the supremacy of the Union—is inestimable, even to South Carolina under all her real or imaginary grievances; & that one of the chief, natural, calculated and pregnant advantages of our federal and national system, is the application of our common resources of money and skill to the perfection of internal intercourse and security."

THE INDIANS.—The bill to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians, residing in any of the States or Territories, and for their removal west of the Mississippi, has past the Senate 28 to 19.—Three of the anti-admin. Senators, Johnson of Louisiana, and Hendrice and Noble of Indiana, voting in the affirmative.

The publication of the Boston *Evening Balletin*, was suspended on Thursday last, and the subscribers have been transferred to the Palladium.

The French, in their expedition against Algiers, may be encouraged by reading an account of the daring enterprize of the American Gen. EATON, who, with a little assistance from his own country, raised an army in Africa, marched it against Tripoli, took Derne, and would have deposed the reigning Sovereign, and placed another on the Tripoline Throne, but that our Consul General made a sudden peace.

In the case of the Salem Mill Dam Corporation vs. Delinquent Stockholders, the Supreme Court has decided in favor of the Defendants.

Boston Palladium.

We have received, from Buenos Ayres, a variety of newspapers down to the 10th of February. It is stated in the "British Packet" of the 6th that several combats had taken place in Chili, in December, between the army of the President of the Republican, General Pintos, and that of his opponent, Gen. Prieto. Hostilities were waged in several of the Provinces of the Plata. dissensions prevailed at Monte Video, stable government existed no where.

Nat. Gazette.

The corporation of New-Orleans laid a tax to defray the expense of paving the streets, and forming sidewalks.—Many citizens refused to pay, and were prosecuted. Four trials have been had. At length the supreme Court has decided against them. The corporation has recovered $50,000, and keep up its tax.

We were mistaken in stating that the [illegible] Constitution had been accepted by the people. Of the votes received about two thirds are in favour of the Constitution but the polls are to be kept open three days in May, in all the counties. Consequently the result will not be known for five or six weeks.

The Richmond Enquirer asserts, upon the the authority of direct information from Washington, that Mr. Rives is acquitting himself, at Paris, much to his own credit, and to the satisfaction of the government.

The public Schools in Portsmouth, N. H. contain 732 males, 677 females. In the private schools it is thought there are 250. The sum annually spent for education of children in that town, of about 8000 inhabitants, is over $8300.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A New-Orleans paper, speaking of the late fire in that city, says—"Such was the scarcity of water, though within 100 yards of the Mississippi, that Mr. Woolf supplied the engines pretty liberally with *beer* and *cider*."

The trial of James and Elijah Gray, father and son, for the murder of Samuel Davis, innkeeper, of Le Roy, N. Y. took place on the 7th inst. The trial lasted three days, and it being near 12 o'clock at night when the summing up was concluded, the cause was submitted to the jury without a charge by the court. The jury were out until 5 o'clock the next morning, when they returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners.

Sir Walter Scott, in his History of Scotland, states the astounding fact that just before the Reformation, half of the kingdom belonged to the church!

Great destruction has been made by fire in the woods in the county of Schuylkill, Pennsylvania. The flames extended over many miles, and some of the new villages of the colliers were with difficulty saved.

The seventy-four gun ship, the Tapperheten, rebuilt at the king's Dock yard in Sweden, about seven years ago, is to be sold at auction on the 7th of May, at New-York, with guns, shot, anchors,

Public dinners are to be given at Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Mr. Poinsett, our late Minister to Mexico.

The Mechanics and Farmers Bank at Albany, lately made a dividend of 50 per cent—probably reducing their capital one-half.

Green Peas were sold at Norfolk on Saturday last.

The woods on the Blue Mountains in Penn. were extensively on fire, on the 22d ult.

The British Government has opened the Bahama ports to the trade of Hayti.

The report of 25 United States' soldiers having deserted and gone over to Canada, is contradicted by the commanding officer at Sackett's Harbor.

Wm. Nowhan, 30 years old, has been convicted of bigamy at New-York. He married one wife in the city in September, and another out of the city in December, and went back and forth between them.

Mysterious.—The N. Y. Sentinel states that a cask was picked up in the Bay, just below Fort Lafayette, on Thursday, which contained the bodies of two males and one female, with their heads and feet cut off!! The coroner at the Narrows had called an inquest.

BRIGHTON MARKET,—*Monday, April 26*
(Reported for the Boston Patriot.)

At Market this day, 183 Beef Cattle, (all sold); 12 Stores, 22 Working Oxen, 12 Cows and Calves, and 12 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle, extra, at $5 25 a 5 37; good 5 5 25; middling 4 67 a 4 84; thin $4 a 4 50. About 4 or 6 Cattle brought $5 50; ox was purchased at $5 75.

Working Oxen—several sales ordinary at $40 a 45.

Cows and Calves—we noticed the sales of four, viz. $18, 25, 27, 28.

Sheep—a few of a good quality would find a quick sale.

Swine—by the lot 4 1-2 cents; 252 came in on Thursday last, and were taken in one lot the same day, at about 4 5-8 cts.

Prices of Wool at Boston, April 23.—American full blood. 38 to 48 cts.; 1-2 do. 33 to 38; 1-4 do. 33 to 36; 1-4 common 29 to 30; lambs' washed 1st qual. 35 to 37; superfine 40 to 46; spinning 1st sort, 29 to 30; 2d do. 25; 3d do. 18 cents.

☞ Divine Service will be performed at the Roman Catholic Chapel, To-MORROW, May 2d, at 10 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

MARRIED,

At Brooklyn, Conn. on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Charles H. Dabney to Miss Ellen M. Jones, daughter of Alexander Jones, Esq. of Providence.

DIED,

In this Town on Wednesday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Stacey, wife of Mr. William Stacey, and daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Clarke, aged 19 years.

On Thursday morning last, Mr. Daniel Peas, aged 70 years.

On Thursday last, Mrs. Mary P. Tilley, wife of Mr. William Tilley, aged 47 years.—Funeral to-morrow afternoon, immediately after Divine service, from her late residence on the Hill.

At London on the 2d March last, Mrs. Caroline Williams, wife of Mr Thomas R. Williams, formerly of this Town, and daughter of the late Samuel Smith, Esq. of Alton, Hants, England.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. MAY	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
1 Saturday	4 59	7 1	3 26	2 0
2 Sunday	4 58	7 2	4 0	2 34
3 Monday,	4 57	7 3	4 52	3 4
4 Tuesday	4 56	7 4	5 33	3 31
5 Wednesday	4 55	7 5	6 16	3 59
6 Thursday,	4 54	7 6	7 2	4 29
7 Friday	4 53	7 7	7 45	rises

Full Moon 7th day, 7h. 17 min. in the Afternoon.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, April 24.—Sch'r Boston Packet Perkins, 25 days from Guayama, Porto Rico, bound to Saco, Me.

Sch'r Morning-Star, Baker, 5 days from Fredericksburg for Eastport.

Schr Relief, Crowell, 4 days from Richmond for Boston.

Sch'r Dove, Frisbee, 5 days from Alexandria for Portsmouth.

Schr Rival, Clapp, 6 days from Washington N. C. for Boston.

Sch'r Abigail, Elwell, 4 days from Baltimore for Halifax.

Sch'r Haxal, Shove, from Alexandria.

Sch'rs Cygnet, Atwood, from Frankfort.—Soprania Dole, Merry, from Gardiner, Me.

Sch'rs Old Hundred, Foster, 4 days from Norfolk for Machias.—Eagle, Savage, from do for Providence.

Schrs Milo, Hunt, from Baltimore for Portsmouth,—Two-Sisters, Wing, from do. for Wareham.

Sloop Glide, Gifford, from New-York for Nantucket.

Monday, April 26.—Brig Milton, Jackson, of Gardiner, Me. 12 days from New-York, with naval stores, bound to Bristol, Eng. put in with the loss of her rudder, on the 19th inst. in lat 38, long. 68, while lying too in a severe N. E. gale of wind.

Schr Massasoit, Fuller, 10 days from Yorktown, Vir. for Kingston, Mass.

Sloop Lyon, Stubbs, of Portland, 17 days from Savannah for Providence.

Wednesday, April 28.—Revenue Cutter Eagle, Mather, from Tarpaulin Cove.—The brig George Henry, from Fredericksburg for Portland, and sch'r Alpha from Baltimore for Portsmouth, went ashore at Holmes Hole, in the gale on Saturday, but were expected to be got off without damage.

Thursday, April 29.—Schr Helen, Burr, 5 days from Portland for New-York.

Sloop Westport, Corey, 6 days from Richmond, with coal.

Sloop Empress, Titus, from Long-Island for Boston.

THIS MORNING.

Brig Ann Gadsden, Northam, 37 days from Cadiz.

CLEARED,

Sloop Collector, Heath, New-York

MEMORANDA.

At Havana April 15th, Brig Fame, Vinson, discharging; Harvest, Eldred, do.

Brig Noble, Littlefield, for Cowes, sailed from Matanzas April 10th.

At New-Orleans April 8th, Brig Criterion, Hughes, for Havana.

Sch'r Sinus, Dennis, from this port for Havana, was spoken April 6th, lat. 31, long. 74.

Brig Eagle, Browning, from Matanzas, arrived at Boston on Thursday.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,

HAS Just received from New-York, a choice lot of BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the most fashionable colours.

Extra Marseilles Vestings, new patterns.
Silk Florentine ditto, plain & figured.
Gentlemen's summer Cloths.
Cravats and fancy Handkerchiefs.
Silk and Cotton long and short Hose.
Extra Beaver Gloves.

With a general Assortment of Articles of Men's wear.—The above being mostly purchased at Auction, will be sold very low for Cash.

ALSO, Extra fine Cotton SHIRTINGS, at reduced prices.

Newport, May 1.

TAXES.

THE Collector of the Town TAX hereby gives notice to all Delinquents, that unless their Taxes are paid on or before SATURDAY the 8th of May inst. their several Estates will be attached, and advertised, (by setting up at both Markets) for Sale, at Public Auction, for the payment of the same, with all incidental charges and expences.

JOSEPH MARTIN, *Collector.*

Newport, May 1, 1830.

RUSHLIGHT.

THE Steam-Boat RUSHLIGHT, Capt. S. CURRIE, jr. will commence her regular trips between Newport and Providence on MONDAY NEXT, leaving Providence at 9 o'clock A. M. and Newport at 3 o'clock P. M.—On ELECTION DAY she will leave Providence at 6 o'clock in the morning, and Newport at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

May 1, 1830.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the NARRAGANSETT BAY COMPANY are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Officers, will be holden at *Savings Bank Room*, on TUESDAY, May 4th, at half past 10 o'clock A. M.—A prompt attendance of all concerned, is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be submitted to the consideration of the Company. *By order,*

WM. G. HAMMOND, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, April 21, 1830.

Maine St. Lottery, cl. 12.

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$8,000 highest prize

Tickets $3—parts in proportion

Cum. & Oxf. Can Lot, cl. 5

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high'st prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office o

J. C. SHAW.

DRAWN NUMBERS.

In Gr. Maine State Lottery, No. 11.
43 45 44 52 3 51 20 16 26
In Cum. & Oxf. Canal Lot. No. 4.
32 5 33 7 20 1 40 56 58 45

Newport, May 1.

☞ There never was a time like the present
FOR CHEAP GOODS,

AT TILLEY'S.

HE is Selling them at the lowest possible prices, and invites his Friends & Customers to give him a call before they purchase. The prices of a few articles are mentioned below, and all his Goods, having a complete Assortment, proportionably Cheap, viz —

LEGHORNS from 5s to 5 1s each hat,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black do. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 12 per yd.
Superb Bedtickings 20 cents per yard,
Worsted Braids for trimmings, 25 cts. doz.
Plushes for Children's Hats, at 28 the yard.
Good Linen Handkerchiefs, 25 to 33 cents.
No. 25 Tapes, for only 25 cents a doz.
More of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,
With at least one thousand other articles,
Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth, of every color and quality, and Two or Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at a reduced price.

Newport, April 30.

AUCTIONS

On Monday Next,

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction on the premises,

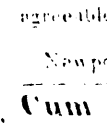
A LOT of LAND on Easton's Point, 50 by 100 feet, formerly belonging to Peleg Clanston.—Conditions made known at the time & place of sale

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, May 1.

On Monday Next,

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold in front of the Auction Room,



ABOUT 100 choice Fruit TREES, from the Nursery of Mr. Winship, at Charlestown, Mass. consisting of Apples, Pears, Cherry, Plum, Peach, &c. &c. WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, May 1.

A large Lot of
☞ GRO' DE ☜
NAVARINOES.
WITH OTHER
☞ "GRO' DE" ☜
GOODS.

THIS DAY OPENED, AT

TILLEY'S,

Newport, May 1.

NEW FASHIONS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

THE latest Fashions for CAPS, HATS, and DRESSES, by

M. A. TAYLOR & Co.
No. 170, Thames-Street.

Newport, April 24.

BOARDING-HOUSE

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Newport, and taken the New three-story HOUSE in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he will accommodate *BOARDERS* on reasonable terms;—Every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom, to render their stay agreeable.

JOSEPH FISH

Newport, 1st of 5th mo. 1830.

Cum & Oxf. Can Lot. cl 5

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high'st prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

R. I. State Lottery, class 1

DRAWS ON THURSDAY.

$3,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS.

In Maine Gr. State Lottery, class 11.
43 45 44 52 3 51 20 16 26
In Cumber. & Oxford Lot. No. 4
32 5 33 7 20 1 40 56 58 15

☞ Comb. 3 20 45 in Maine State Lottery, No. 11, a prize of $3,039, was Sold in a package of Quarters by

S. CAHOONE.

Newport, May 1.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

From Providence for New York, Daily, Sundays excepted, touching at Newport.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE LINE.

The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUSHER, LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
May 1, 6, 10, 14, 19, 23, 27, at 2 P. M.
AND NEW-YORK,
May 4, 8, 12, 17, 21, 25, at 4 P. M.

The CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. C. CODDINGTON, LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
May 3, 7, 13, 17, 21, 26, 31, at 12 M.
AND NEW YORK,
May 1, 6, 10, 14, 19, 23, 28, at 4 P. M.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt. L. S. BENEDICT, LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
May 4, 8, 12, 17, 21, 27, at 2 P. M.
AND NEW-YORK,
May 1, 6, 10, 14, 19, 23, 29, at 4 P. M.

The WASHINGTON, Capt. COMSTOCK, LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
May 5, 11, 15, 20, 24, 30, at 12 M.
AND NEW YORK,
May 3, 7, 13, 17, 23, 26, 31, at 4 P. M.

The Packets, both to and from New York, touch at the Long Wharf at Newport, to receive and land Passengers.—Passages always secured upon their arrival.

May 1, 1830.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has duly qualified, and taken upon himself the trust of Executor to the last Will and Testament of

JOHN H. KNOWLES,

late of South-Kingstown, Yeoman, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons having demands on the estate of the said testament, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

HORATIO N. KNOWLES, *Executor.*

South Kingstown, April 12, 1830.

Retailing Molasses.

A VERY superior lot of MOLASSES, for Retailing.—*Also*, NEW RUM by the Hhd. or Barrel.—*Likewise*, A few Pieces Russia DUCK.

FOR SALE, BY
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Dec. 19.

Constantly on Hand,

ALL SIZES of American Round bolt IRON, from 4-8ths up to 1 1-4 inch.—Also, SALTUS, SOSS & Co. celebrated CHAIN CABLES, of all sizes, from 1-2 inch up to 1 1-2 inch, and of any length to suit those who purchase. The Cables are warranted to be of the very first quality, and stand high in the estimation of the Navy Board, and all others who have proved them.—Satisfactory Certificates from many of those who have proved them, may be seen by calling at the Subscriber's Store, who is the Agent.—The above will be Sold as low as at the Factory; any one wishing to purchase, will do well to call.

ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, Feb. 14.

George G. King,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the Public.—Office, in the Building [illegible] the R. I. Union Bank.
Newport, Feb. 13.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

☞ Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles*, Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory*, Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol ferry

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE Subscribers inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken the UNION FACTORY, Portsmouth, R. I. (formerly occupied by *Moses Lawton*) where they [illegible] in Carding [illegible] and Dressing Cloth, in [illegible] at the customary prices. Wool will also be taken and manufactured into Yarn or Cloth, on reasonable terms [illegible] has rendered them a [illegible] sufficient to give [illegible] for the Factory, may be left [illegible] Thames-street, or R. R. [illegible] wharf, Newport; George Lawton [illegible] Bristol ferry [illegible] the Subscribers [illegible]

LEWIS GRINNELL, jun.
DAVID BAKER.
Portsmouth, April 3.

Loaf & lump Sugar.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Mr. *J. W. Archibold*, of New-York, Sugar-Refiner, his Agent for vending *Loaf & Lump SUGAR* in Newport, [illegible] keep constantly, and [illegible] the qualities by him manufactured, which will be sold by the Box or Bbl. delivered here free of charges, at the New-York prices and credit.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,
Agent for J. W. Archibold.
Newport, Nov. 28.

INK POWDER.

[illegible] INK POWDER [illegible]

[illegible] AMA [illegible] ner.

[illegible] 1827 [illegible]

[illegible] your [illegible] servant,
[illegible] BAILEY, P. M.

☞ The above is for Sale by WM. & J. H. B[illegible], WM. CALLAHAN, and R. [illegible] HAZARD, in Newport.
January [illegible], 1830.

M. FREEBORN,

HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS
VARIETY STORE,
NO 19, BROAD-STREET,
A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

HAY, and GARDEN SEEDS,

OF THE LAST YEAR'S GROWTH.

Raised by the Shakers and others, warranted inferior to none.

PROVIDENCE PATENT PLOUGHS.

A very great assortment of

PAPER Hangings,

From 23 Cents to 3s 9d per Roll.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES.

Crockery, Glass, Stone, earthern & wooden Ware; Nails; Cutlery; Dye-stuffs.
All kinds of produce; utensils of husbandry.
Weaving, knitting & sewing COTTON.

DRY GOODS.

Such as Plaids, Stripes, Sheetings and Shirtings, Calicoes, Sattinetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES.

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.—AND

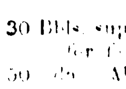
FLOUR,

At all times, by the BARREL.

NEW BUTTER,

Received daily from some of the neatest and best Farmers on this Island, and always [illegible] any of my Neighbours.
Newport, March 27, 1830.

Beef, Pork, &c.



75 Bbls. Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.
20 Bbls. PORK
50 Boxes Candles, sixes, 40 lbs. each.
30 Bbls. superior Philadelphia FLOUR for family use.
50 do. Alexandria ditto.
For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, March 27.

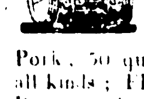
100 Boxes superior

SOAP, 20 lbs. each, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER
Newport, April 3.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-Boat Wharves,)

OFFERS FOR SALE,



40 Hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork, 50 quintals Codfish.—Grain of all kinds; Flour by the bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.
Newport, March 20.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 Vt. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls. Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf, by
BENJAMIN C. EDDY.
Newport, March 6.

Commission Store.

J. W. EDDY offers his services to the public as an Auction and Commission Merchant. Unexceptionable reference given. Orders respectfully solicited.

[illegible] store a variety of goods at reduced prices.

[illegible] highest price given for Old [illegible], &c.

Newport, Jan. 16

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the [illegible] Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the estate of

ELIZABETH HOSIER,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period, for the purpose aforesaid.

DAVID BUFFUM, JAMES CHACE, JOHN CHASE. } *Commiss'rs*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
JETHRO F. MITCHELL, *Adm'r.*
Middletown, 1th mo. 6th, 1830.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN, are requested to present them for settlement; and all indebted to said Firm, to make immediate payment to
GEORGE BOWEN,
Surviving Partner,
Newport, Oct 3, 1829.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,
HAS FOR SALE,
At His CHEAP VARIETY STORE,
NO. 15, BROAD-STREET.

A LARGE Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, from the SHAKERS and others, of the last Year's Growth, viz.:—

PEAS.	**CUCUMBER,**
Early June	Long, Early, & India
do. Golden hotspur	Early Cl[illegible]
White marrowfatt	**LETTUCE,**
Green dwarf do.	Early curled head
Strawberry dwarf	White head
Two podded	Speckled, and Ice
Prussian blue	**CABBAGE.**
Sweet marrowfatt	Early Yorkshire
BEANS.	Drumhead
Red Cranberry bush	Savoy, and Red
do. do. pole	Orange CARROT
White do. do.	Early horn do.
Tender pod do.	Salmon, scarlet Radish
Lima do.	Early scarlet turnip do
Whipping do.	White, red and yellow
Albany bush	ONION SEED
Boston do.	Flat & long Turnip
Cheshire do.	French do.
Refugee do.	Parsnip
Early six week white	Sweet marjoram
do. red eyed	Cayenne and squash
BEET	Pepper
Yellow Turnip	Double Peppergrass
Early do.	Sage, Burnet,
Blood and scarlet	Summer Savory
Scarcity	Celery
Mangle Wortzel	Parsley, Nasturtion,
SQUASH,	Lemon Balm
Dutch summer	Sweet Corn
Crookneck do.	Sea Kale
do. winter	White mustard Seed
Sugar bush	Millet do.

ALSO,
SEVEN Different sizes of the NEW-YORK
PATENT PLOUGHS,
AND EXTRA CASTINGS.
Newport, March 20, 1830.

NEW & FASHIONABLE PAPER-HANGINGS.

Edward Stanhope,
Has for Sale at his Cheap Variety Store, No. 15, BROAD-STREET.

A GREAT VARIETY of New and Fashionable PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS.

From 25 to 75 Cents per Roll—Just received from the Manufactory.
Newport, March 27.

NEW HAY-SEED.

Edward Stanhope,
HAS FOR SALE,
AT NO. 15, BROAD-STREET.

12 Tierces TIMOTHY SEED,
Large and small Clover Seed
30 Bushels Borden's Grass Seed.
Red Top do. do.
Millet do. do.
Newport, March 27.

NEW STORE

CONNECTED WITH THE SLOOP *ALBANY*,
JUST OPENED, BY
Wm. & John Vars,
ON FOWLER'S WHARF.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds—Albany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES IN GENERAL.*—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit purchasers.
Newport, Oct. 24.

Wm. L. Melville,

TIN PLATE WORKER,
No. 162, Thames-Street.

CONTINUES to carry on the above Business as usual, and keeps constantly on hand, a general Assortment of TIN WARE, and other articles in his line, to suit the market, and positively will sell them as low as can be purchased in the State, not excepting of Pedlars; those who wish to encourage their own townsman, will do well to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion.

Merchants, and Pedlars can be supplied at wholesale, as low as can be purchased in the United States.—Old Pewter, Lead, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in preference to Cash.
Newport, March 21.

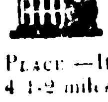
FOR SALE,

THAT elegant and well-known FARM in Portsmouth, the property of the Subscriber, called PRESCOT PLACE.—It is situated on the west road, 4 1-2 miles from Newport, and contains 76 Acres of well cultivated Land; the Buildings are in good repair; Barn entirely new; and the Dwelling-House is situated on a rise, commanding a fine and extensive view of the surrounding scenery, and is peculiarly adapted to both a winter and summer residence. There is on it three orchards, two of which are young and thrifty; a good well of water, and a never failing spring, suitable for washing, &c.; also, a large pond of water in the front yard, which adds greatly to the beauty, as well as utility of the place. The Farm is generally in a good and improving condition, and for health and natural beauty, none surpassing it.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN PAGE.
Portsmouth, April 16.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,



THE whole, or part of the Dwelling-House, situated in Thames-Street, nearly opposite the Estate of Capt. Wm. Norris For terms, apply to

MICHAEL EDDY.

FRESH BEEF

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until the 15th day of May next, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, for One Year, commencing on the 1st day of June. The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, not exceeding thrice in each week, on such days as shall be designated by the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.—Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.

F. N. BARBARIN, *1st Lt. 3d Art.*
Ass't Commis. of Subsistence.
Fort-Wolcott, March 27, 1830.

WOOD

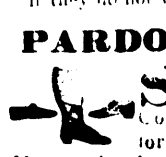
SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until the 1st of June next, for supplying WOOD for the use of the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, not exceeding in the whole, 280 Cords.—Thirty Cords to be delivered by the 1st of July, and the delivery to be completed by the 1st of November next. The whole to be sound merchantable Oak Wood, measuring 128 cubic feet to the Cord.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.

F. N. BARBARIN, *1st Lieut. 3d Art.*
Acting Quartermaster.
Fort-Wolcott, March 27, 1830.

☞ My Friends will please to take Notice if they do not wish to be led away. ☜

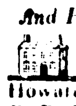
PARDON WHITE,



STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 95 Corner of Market-square, formerly kept by *Benjamin Marsh jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.
Newport, April 3.

TO LET

And Possession given the 1st of April.



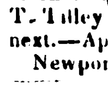
THAT pleasant and convenient HOUSE, situated in Howard Street, now occupied by Mr. *R. P. Lee.*—The House is in good repair, and has a very large Garden, with several kinds of fruit trees, &c.—For terms, &c. enquire of

ISAIAH CROOKER, jun.

ALSO TO LET, The brick Store in Market-Square, now occupied by John T. Tilley.—Possession given 1st June next.—Apply as above.
Newport, March 20.

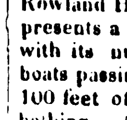
To Let,

And Possesion given in April,



THAT convenient and very pleasantly situated HOUSE in Washington-Street, next north of the Hon. Wm. Hunter's, & now occupied by Rowland Hazard, Esq.—This situation presents a view of the Harbor and Bay, with its numerous shipping and Steamboats passing and re-passing, and within 100 feet of a convenient place for sea-bathing.—*Also*, Will be Let on the 5th of May, the Green House, situated near the north end of Washington-street.—*Also for Sale, or to Let,* Two Pews in the Rev. Mr. Choules' Meeting-House.—Enquire of E. TREVETT.
Newport, March 13.

To Let,

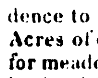


A FARM situated in the town of Plainfield, Windham county, (Conn.) about 30 rods from the Academy, on the Turnpike road leading from Providence to Windham, containing about 240 Acres of choice land, well proportioned for meadow, pasture, plough and wood land, with a Dwelling-House, two barns, and other out houses.—Said Farm is well watered and abundantly supplied with Orchards.—For terms, apply to

DAVID KING.
Newport, Jan. 16, 1830.

TO LET

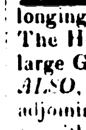
And Possession given the 1st of April.



THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House in Broad-Street, formerly belonging to *David Williams*, deceased.—The House is in good order, and has a large Garden, with fruit trees, &c.—*ALSO*, A Shop, and one other Building adjoining, will be Let, either separate, or with the House.—For further particulars and terms, apply to EDWARD STANHOPE, in Newport, or to

JAMES CHASE.
Portsmouth, Feb. 12.

For Sale,



THAT pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, on the west side of the Island, about 6 miles from Newport, (formerly called the Shrieve, or Johnston place) containing about 50 Acres of good Land, with a two-story Dwelling-House, new barn, and other out buildings thereon, and two valuable orchards. The Farm is bounded by the west shore, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply to JAMES CHACE.
Middletown, 2d of 1st mo. 1830.

John B. Newt

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS CUSTO

THAT he has just returned New-York, where for the Ten Days he has devoted hims the purchase of his SPRING SUPP which are well worth the attent Purchasers—being a more complet Cheaper Assortment than ever o in this Town.

☞ It is impossible to particu all the Articles.—The Public a quested to call and see.

Newport, March 20.

Narragansett Ba

AT the Annual Meeting of the S holders of this Institution, this the following persons were elected D tors for the year ensuing, viz.— Weeden, Oliver Spink, Willett Carp Jonathan N. Arnold, Jabez Bullock, C topher Spink, Jesse Reynolds, Chadsey, Hutchinson Cole, Benjam Gardner, John A. Browning, Gideon born, George T. Spink, Allen M. Th and Thomas Congdon.

At a subsequent meeting of the Dire on the same day, PELEG WEEDEN, was re-elected President, and
LEMUEL BURGE, Cash
Wickford, April 5, 1830.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Apr

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing porting to be the last Will and T ment of WILLIAM BAILEY, Esq. l Middletown, dec. was presented for Pr and Letters Testamentary thereon.—It dered, that the consideration thereof be re to a Court of Probate, to be holden Town-House in Middletown, on the 3d W in May next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that p vious notice be given, (by publishing a c this order three several times in the Ne Mercury) to all persons interested to ap said time and place, and be heard. B
WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate C*

Court of Probate, Middletown, Apr

WHEREAS the Administrator's ac count on the Estate of SA MANCHESTER, late of Middletow ceased, was this day presented for and allowance:—It is ordered, that th sideration thereof be referred to a Cour bate, to be holden at the Town-House Middletown on the third Monday in May ne o'clock P. M. and that previous notice b by publishing a copy of this order thre ral times in the Newport Mercury, to a sons interested to appear at said tim place, and be heard. *By Ord*
WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate C*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 5

WHEREAS application was this day for Administration on the Es ELIZABETH COGGESHALL, late of port, deceased:—It is ordered, that the eration thereof be referred to a Court bate, to be holden at the State-House port, on the first Monday in May o'clock P. M. and the previous notice by publishing a copy of this order three times in the Newport Mercury, to all interested to appear at said time and be heard. *By Order*
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate C*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, April

WHEREAS application has this da made for Administration on th of ELLERY ALMY, late of Tiverton ner, deceased:—And it was order on, that the consideration thereof be to a Court of Probate, to be holden of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverto first Monday of May next, at 9 o'cl Notice is therefore hereby given interested at said time and they shall be heard. *By Order*
ASA GRAY, *Probate C*

ASSIGNEE'S NOTIC

THE Subscriber having received, un direction of the Supreme Judicia at the March term, A. D. 1830, deeds of ment from DANIEL ANDERSON and Mo ALGER, both of Newport, Ropemake their real and personal Estates, in tru benefit of their Creditors, hereby give that six months from the date hereof a to the Creditors to present and prove mands against the said Anderson & Alg pectively.—All demands not presen proved within the said period, will be d of any Dividend out of their Estates.
C. F. ROBBINS, *Ass*
Newport, March 10, 1830.

THE Subscriber having received, u direction of the Supreme Judic an Assignment from THOMAS STAC of Newport, Grocer, of all his real and Estate, in trust for the benefit of his C hereby gives notice, that six mont March 6th, is allowed to present an their demands against said STACEY.—A not established before the expiration term, will be debarred from any Divi said Estate.
BENJ. MARSH, jun. *As*
Newport, March 12, 1830.

VEGETABLE CER

HAIR Restorative and prese Vegetable CERATE; simple i ture and wonderful in its operation. portant discovery of a Vegetable s capable of restoring and preserving was accidentally made by an individ has neither the capacity, nor the disp practice deception or fraud. The ful ance may be placed on the efficacy an of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only ing and preventing the falling off of but in producing the neatest lustre an ness of it imaginable; and the public assured that its effects will be clear fested in the course of a short time b newal of a vigorous growth of the ha effectually preventing its coming out off. The Vegetable Cerate tends t nd excite the energies of the capilla which constitute those organs that s matter forming the hair; these, like o organs of the animal body, which hav a state of dormancy or disease, may b to their healthy action, and perform unctions assigned them by nature.

☞ The above Cerate is for S Office as Agents for the Proprietor.
Newport, June 6